

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of this fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhoea. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Egle Marmelos*).—Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [52]



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to *The Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

BIRTH.
At Shanghai, on the 26th September, the wife of Dr. ZEDLIUS, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

LONDON, September 22nd.
The situation at Sydney in consequence of the action of the strikers is exceedingly grave. The Marines are in readiness to be landed from the men-of-war in the event of further disturbances occurring.

THE CAPE BANK.

September 23rd.
The liability of the Cape of Good Hope Bank is three millions.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The Washington Treasury has purchased two hundred and fifty thousand ounces of silver at one hundred and fifteen-sixteenths.

A FATAL ENCOUNTER AT VITU.

September 24th.
Considerable opposition was shown by the natives to the Germans who landed at Vitu, a

quarrel ensuing, the Germans fired, whereupon the natives attacked and killed eight of them. [Vitu is about 250 miles north of Zambar and was one of the places ceded to Britain at the time Lord Salisbury made the arrangement which gave Heligoland to Germany.]

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Serious floods have occurred in France, causing immense loss.

GREAT FIRE AT PANAMA.

Three-fourths of Colon have been burned; the damage is very great.

AMERICAN SUGAR DUTIES.

September 30th.
The new American tariff admits free, sugar of a lower grade than sixteen standard. Above that standard the duty is five-tenths (7) of a cent per pound.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE tea ex steamship *Sussex* was delivered in New York on the 30th September.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock.

A PAPER recently started at Julian, Idaho, has for its motto: "Grasp for all in sight and hustle for more."

THE *Strait Times* says that the 250,000 fully paid-up shares of the Raub Australian Syndicate are now in Singapore.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Parthia* left Nagasaki for this port at noon yesterday.

THE British North Borneo Herald of the 1st September notes the fact that, in Darvel Bay district, a fine bull elephant has been shot with tusks 4 feet 10 inches in length.

A TELEGRAM was received by Mr. Brodie, the Seamen's Consul here, this morning, informing him that the *Makut Rajahmuni* left Saigon for Bangkok with Prince Bhanarangsai and suite, yesterday.

An emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 235, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

HUSBAND—My dear, do you know what I'd do if I had \$100,000? Wife—No, but I fancy you'd be so disappointed because it wasn't \$200,000 that you'd make me wait just as long for a new silk dress as you do now.

THE Stanley Dreadsfoot, according to latest advices, were playing "variety" business to poor houses in Yokohama. We hear that they "show" this month in Shanghai, and intend, all being well, to honour Hongkong during November and December.

A RECENT outbreak in British North Borneo, in which a native police officer was killed, is said to have arisen in consequence of that worthy servant of the Government having taken to head-hunting in conjunction with a number of his friends.

THE Inaugural meeting of the proposed Engineers' Association was held at the Victoria Hotel last night for the purpose of formulating the objects of the Society, electing officers, etc. The proceedings were private, but the excellent attendance assured very favorably for the success of the resuscitated Association.

As Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s steamer *Fernoxia* was leaving the harbour yesterday morning the manhole plate of the boiler broke, causing a delay of about 12 hours, owing to it being necessary for the steamer to anchor and empty the boilers to enable a man to get inside and repair the break. She got away late last evening.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March: "To be there" (Hermann).
Lancers: "The Old Guard" (Cock).
Volunteers: "The Old Guard" (Cock).
Police: "Drink poppy, Drink" (D'Albert).
Quadrille: "Lider" (Sleight).
Gala: "Polo" (Marta).

MISS GRACE PLASTED'S company gave their third performance of "My Sweetheart" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night to a fairly numerous audience. Everything passed off most satisfactorily, Miss Plasted, as usual, receiving enthusiastic applause for her exceedingly clever impersonation of Tina. The local representation of "My Sweetheart" will be given this evening, and we believe that "Little Lord Fauntleroy," with Miss Plasted in the title role, will be produced on Saturday.

We heard yesterday that the "Mexican Mail" steamer *Amigo*, from Macao with a cargo of coals for parts unknown, had put in to Amoy. We hear to-day that the *Amigo* has proceeded on her voyage. The cause for the ship's putting into Amoy is somewhat obscure. Doubtless the true reason is that given to-day by an ancient mariner who forcibly remarked that "she had put in because the Captain was a d—d fool."

There is a good deal of wisdom in that rude remark, if it is carefully analysed.

THE *Singapore Free Press* of September 23rd, has the following: "The steamship *Strathallan*, which arrived this morning from home, has made a protracted passage owing to the vessel having been ashore on the voyage. She is a new steel ship, of 1,488 tons register, and capable of carrying 3,550 tons dead-weight cargo. She was built on the Clyde in June last, and is thus, on her maiden voyage from Glasgow and Liverpool with general cargo for the Straits and Java. Soon after midnight on the night of the 14th August, while proceeding down the Gulf of Suez, and being then about 150 miles east of Suez, the *Strathallan* glided on to a low sandbank, and was so gently landed that but very little shock was felt on board. The ship remained fast for five days and only got off after jettisoning about 500 tons cargo and with the assistance of two cargo boats, which, fortunately, happened to be in the vicinity. So far as could be ascertained the vessel had sustained no serious damage, and was making no way, and she therefore proceeded on her voyage east. When about a day's steaming off Penang something went wrong in the engine room, occasioning a delay of about two days until matters could be put right, and the vessel then reached Penang. The damage to the *Strathallan*, if any, has not been ascertained, and that will only be done when the ship has been properly surveyed."

THE British ship *Earl of Zealand* arrived at Singapore from Probolinggo on the 22nd ultimo with a cargo of 1,000 tons of sugar, bound for San Francisco. The second mate, on being interviewed, told the following yarn:—"We shall be three weeks from Sourabaya, or rather Probolinggo, on Thursday, Sept. 25th. The fever has been more or less among the crew for ten weeks, since leaving Batavia. In Probolinggo we loaded a cargo of sugar for San Francisco. On the Tuesday after we left we first noticed some thing wrong with the captain, he threatened to shoot me. He feared we were mutinying against him, and the 1 was the ringleader. Yes, we have a pretty sick crew! we are twenty-five all told, and our working average has been about seven men. The malady is malarial and intermittent fever; no deaths since leaving Probolinggo, but we had two previously. The Captain got very erratic and wanted a boat and four hands to go away with him; then he threw decanters about the deck and fired six-pounder guns by day and at night; finally, on Sunday, we had to put him in irons. He now says that I instigated the men to take the fever, and was the ringleader in it all. We are going to see the Admiral and have us all hanged." We regret to hear that the poor old skipper is in sore straits in the Singapore Lunatic Asylum, and that the second mate, nine sailors and two apprentices are in hospital, suffering from malarial fever.

MR. C. V. CREAUGH, Governor of British North Borneo, who is at present on a visit to Labuan, had the bad luck to break his collar-bone the other day, owing to a spill whilst out riding. The worst part of the business is that there is no surgeon in Labuan.

At the Sanitary Board meeting to-morrow the Orders of the Day will be:—Sanitary Rules made under Ordinance 7 of 1881; amendment of the Statute of nuisances; amendment of the Health Ordinance; and among other reports, references to the bye-laws governing the disinfection of infected premises, and the condition of bakeries in Victoria.

We paid a visit this forenoon to the show-room quite a little art gallery in its way—of Mr. W. S. Marten, at No. 2 Duddell Street. The room is but a small one, but so far as the collection of pictures and other works of art is concerned it is a case of *multum in parvo*. Mr. Marten, in addition to artistic decorating and high-class upholstery, supplies second-hand furniture and household goods of every description, on terms that cannot be equalled in the colony. A visit to Mr. Marten's establishment, by those furnishing, will not be thrown away.

Of late the Peak tram-car conductors have had a good deal of trouble with wily Celestials who have tried to "palm off" false dollars when paying up their fares. Conductor E. Moore made an example of one of these artful deacons to-day, and prosecuted him before Mr. Wise at the Police Court. In defence the Chinkee vowed that the dollar was perfectly good, and that the careless conductor "no savee dollar, he blong large fool man." This didn't go down with his Worship! who thought that thirty days' retirement would meet the case. Verdict accordingly.

MATTERS, says the *Strait Times*, are looking flourishing for at least two tin mining companies in the Malay Peninsula. We hear that some 3,000 bags of ore and 125 slabs of tin have arrived from the Jelabu Tin Mining Co.'s mines during last month. From the Bentong mines, we understand, 1,500 piculs of tin have been shipped to London since January and 300 more are now awaiting shipment. We have heard so little good news of our mines lately that it is quite refreshing to know that work is steadily, if silently, going on. The Jelabu Company paid a dividend of 3 per cent last year, and it will go on and the new railway shortens the cost of transport a further satisfactory dividend may be expected.

THE programme for the Polo Club Gymkhana meeting on November 20th, will, we learn, be something like the following:—

- 1.—Polo Pony Scurry, distance, a quarter of a mile.
- 2.—Cigar Race.
- 3.—Hitting Polo ball round a post.
- 4.—Race for Subscription Giftins of 1889-1890; weight for inches; six furlongs.
- 5.—Steeplechase, open to all ponies; weight for inches; previous winners of a steeplechase 7lb. extra; twice round the course.
- 6.—Ladies' Purse, for all ponies; Polo ponies allowed 14lb.; half-a-mile.
- 7.—Trial Stakes for Subscription Giftins of 1890-1891; weight for inches; half-a-mile.
- 8.—Handicap for all China ponies; once round.
- 9.—Champion Stakes, for all ponies; weight for inches; one mile.

We have had a celebrity in our midst for some days past, and as usual in Hongkong, unless it is the case of some pious religious or mining fraud, or some third class tinker and mountebank, he has been totally ignored by our self-constituted society—pew! Probably he preferred to be ignored, but that is no excuse for the blatant cadism and shocking lack of manners for which the shoddy gentility of Hongkong is so justly famed. Of course we are referring to Mr. Macdonald Cameron, member of Parliament for the Wick burghs, the Crofters' champion and one of the ablest and most independent of Scotch representatives, who left at noon to-day for the South by the mail steamer *Pinkawur*. Had Governor des Voeux been here we feel certain, even in view of the fact that Mr. Cameron completely knocked out His Excellency's father-in-law (Sir John Pender) in the Wick election, that the visit to Hongkong of the Crofters' friend would not have been so gloriously ignored. What was the St. Andrew's Scotsman to leave Hongkong without some sort of recognition?

THE following are the Teams for Friday and Saturday's Cricket Match:—

First XII.

T. S. Smith (Capt.)
W. A. Blair, R.E.
O. G. Boyle, R.E.
R. C. Campbell (inst.)
R. C. Cameron
J. A. Lawson
J. A. Macdonald
F. Maitland
Capt. Ramsey, R.N.
C. E. Young, R.E.

Second XII.

H. E. Woodhouse, C.M.G. (Capt.)
R. Fraser-Smith
Capt. D. B. Barker
Major B. B. Barker
George Lamont
Frank Lamont
J. A. Macdonald
O. E. Tarnier
F. L. Tarnier
C. E. Young, R.E.
F. W. Coxe
H. W. Coxe (inst.)
H. W. Coxe
Dr. W. M. Craig, R.N.
W. J. Anderson
Alfred G. Wise
Walter Judd
Capt. C. E. Reynolds, R.E.
Capt. C. E. Reynolds, R.E.
O. L. Hunter
R. E. Judd
W. H. Young
W. Legg
J. W. Legg
J. H. Legg
J. H. Legg (inst.)
J. D. Harell.

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WEATHER permitting, a rather doubtful matter according to present indications, the local cricketing season will commence to-morrow afternoon, and be continued on Saturday, the First Twelve tackling the Remainder. *On dit* that our cricketing strength has been considerably increased by several new comers, who have distinguished themselves on the tented field at home.

ENFIN! Mr. Henry Norman—once the versatile and irrepressible "special" of the *Pail Mail Gazette*, now a speculator and nominal owner of certain undiscovered gold mines somewhere in Siam, left here to-day for Brindisi by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pinkawur*. We wish Norman, who is a clever journalist, a most entertaining raconteur, and a rattling good fellow, every success in his new career—but Henry, *mon ami*, don't forget that little story about Apelles and the shoemaker, and the suggestive-ness of the great painter's *ne sutor ultra crepidam*!

THE *Strait Times* of September 23rd says:—We learn from the Colonial Secretariat that the Penang oilium farm, has been re-let at a loss of about \$30,000 a month. The farms of Penang were let for 1889-91 as follows:—

Oilium \$25,600 per year.
Spirits \$285,800 per year.
The figures for the previous term being:—
Oilium \$32,000.
Spirits \$240,000.

We believe both were in the same hands. Presumably therefore the "about \$30,000 a month" covers the whole loss. We understand that the Farmer does not persist in his former defence in which he pleaded that the agreement was invalid, and that after the end of this month he will be dealt with concerning any unpaid rent, and the difference between his contract price and that of the new contract.

DAIRIES MUST BE LICENSED.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. A. G. Wise gave his decision in the case arising out of Mr. V. Dannenberg's refusal to take out a Sanitary Board license for the keeping of cattle at his farm at Wong-choong. Mr. D.E. Caldwell appeared for the defendant.

His Worship held that there was no doubt about the defendant having the right to graze cattle under his lease, but that lease did not do away with the power of the Government to enforce regulations considered wise in the interests of the general public. This was, he recognised, only a test action, so he would do no more than confirm the decision arrived at by his predecessor on the bench, Mr. Robinson, and fine the defendant the sum of five dollars.

IMPORTANT LOTTERY CASE.

At the Police Court this morning before Mr. A. G. Wise, Mok Kung-shan and Fong Fat-ting were charged with keeping a *Wai-sing* lottery agency, in contravention of the provisions of Ordinance 27 of 1888. Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Mossop, appeared for the defendants.

He Nam, an employe of a scroll shop in Queen's Road West, said that he remembered the 10th of last month, on which day he went to No. 214 Queen's Road Central and bought some *Wai-sing* lottery tickets. The defendants were present in the room where he bought the tickets. It was to the first defendant (Mok Kung-shan) that he handed in the numbers on which he staked the sum of eight dollars. He was told by him to come again on the 22nd ulto, to get the books and tickets. On the 22nd ulto, he went to the agency and Mok Kung-shan then handed to him the books and tickets, now produced in Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis—He went to the defendants' offices by order of Inspector Matheson, entered the name at his request, and entered the tickets. A lukong, No. 233, was there. It was he who received the tickets from the man Mok and handed them to witness. This was the first occasion on which he had acted as an informer. The police would not give him any remuneration for informing in the case. The tickets were in envelopes and bore a bogus address in Canton. The address was "A blind." As far as he knew there were six receiving agencies of the *Wai-sing* lottery in Hongkong. They were branches of a central depot which was kept by the defendants. The lottery was a private one. The Canton were it done in Canton the public here would not stake at all. Witness knew from personal experience the difference between Canton and Hongkong *Wai-sing* lotteries. The defendants kept the tickets under a blanket on a bed. The rules of the agency were those produced in Court which ran as follows:—

"Any customer who pays ready money into this shop for a ticket, will obtain a ticket on which the shop's chop is stamped—'ready money.' The winning prize will be paid in the shop on production of the ticket."

"Should he intrust any one whom he bought an unpaid ticket from, he ought to hold him (the latter) responsible for the winning prize, but he must on no account demand payment in the shop by producing such a ticket, as we only recognise the buyer, and not the ticket itself."

"No payment for a winning prize will be made should any of the shops be wriggled (on a ticket) be found to have been created or damaged. This is previously notified to avoid disputes."

Issued by Tsum Fu Kwai, in the Kong Yan year of Kwang Su."

Mr. Francis said it would probably save trouble if he explained that it was admitted the defendants kept a house in Hongkong where money was deposited by investors in the Chinese Government *Wai-sing* lottery at Canton. The money was deposited at their agency and it was forwarded to Canton, just as letters in a Chinese post-office. The question for the court to decide was whether the case of this agency came within the maling of the Ordinance, the defendants being merely the Hongkong agents of a Canton syndicate and not dealers in local *Wai-sing* lottery tickets. He would ask for an adjournment so as to be able to produce witnesses as to his contention that the case was not such as the prosecution sought to show.

The Crown Solicitor—The prosecution will prove that it was not a post-office; far from it. Mr. Francis—If the prosecution admits that it was merely an agency for a Canton fund, that there was no dealing in any local *Wai-sing* lottery, then his Worship could deal with the matter at once on these grounds.

The Crown Solicitor—We do not admit it was merely a forwarding agency at all.

His Worship—Then the case stands adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock, pending the production of the proof which Mr. Francis says can be adduced.

It was then arranged, with the consent of Mr. Mossop (who appeared for four other men charged with keeping a *Wai-sing* lottery), that evidence being one and the same as in the case then before the Court, that his clients would abide by the ruling of the Court as applied to the present defendants.

THE PUNJOM PROSPECTS.

At the request of the Secretary of the Punjom and Sungle Dux Samantan Mining Co., we state that the meeting of the shareholders will probably be convened in about two months, when Mr. Becher is expected to arrive from Punjom and complete his report. Some correspondence dated the 12th September has been received from him and Mr. Hardie, the resident Manager, and is open for perusal by shareholders. In his first letter Mr. Becher reports that he returned from Europe on the 25th August, and at once set about reducing expenses, giving notice to all the Europeans who were not considered absolutely necessary for the supervision of the work. He also stated the mining prospect workings. Jails mine was still flooded to a depth of nearly sixty feet, owing to the breakdown of a pump, and he was unable to make the survey he had intended. Mr. Hardie wrote that two short stampings with 55 tons from the 110 foot level had yielded 12½ oz. and 34 tons from the dump heap at Tamkong yielded 3½ oz.—both of which results were very much the reverse of satisfactory. They intended next trying a few tons of roast quartz from the eastern part of the 110 foot level, the result of which would be at once ascertained, the whole of the gold in the mine being worked by the new mail. Mr. Becher, writing on the loss of the Jails mine, alluded to having to face the consequence of his reporting to the shareholders without having the information he intended collecting. That culminating disaster, added to the gloom of immediate prospects, would, he feared, make it difficult to reconcile the shareholders with the existing state of things, and he could only trust that a settlement of the difficulty would be arrived at when the new Company improved a great deal of critical position, arranged about sharing the expenses of the work. Crushing of some 60 tons of quartz and rock from the 110 foot west level had yielded very poorly, and 20 tons of Tamkong ore had proved very refractory, containing hardly any gold in a free state. Other crushing were being prepared, and he hoped to learn from the results what processes were most profitable. With regard to the agreement with the new—the "Baby"—Punjom Co. in London, there is considerable ignorance as to what is happening. They ought to have contributed \$6,000 towards the expenses of carrying on their portion of the concession, and pressure has been brought to bear on them by the Punjom and Sungle Dux Samantan Co.'s London agent. A few days ago they wired that they had remitted to Singapore. A telegram has been sent from headquarters here to Singapore to know how much, but up to this afternoon no answer had been received, and there is perturbation.

At the request of the Secretary of the Punjom and Sungle Dux Samantan Mining Co., we state that the meeting of the shareholders will probably be convened in about two months, when Mr. Becher is expected to arrive from Punjom and complete his report. Some correspondence dated the 12th September has been received from him and Mr. Hardie, the resident Manager, and is open for perusal by shareholders. In his first letter Mr. Becher reports that he returned from Europe on the 25th August, and at once set about reducing expenses, giving notice to all the Europeans who were not considered absolutely necessary for the supervision of the work. He also stated the mining prospect workings. Jails mine was still flooded to a depth of nearly sixty feet, owing to the breakdown of a pump, and he was unable to make the survey he had intended. Mr. Hardie wrote that two short stampings with 55 tons from the 110 foot level had yielded 12½ oz. and 34 tons from the dump heap at Tamkong yielded 3½ oz.—both of which results were very much the reverse of satisfactory. They intended next trying a few tons of roast quartz from the eastern part of the 110 foot level, the result of which would be at once ascertained, the whole of the gold in the mine being worked by the new mail. Mr. Becher, writing on the loss of the Jails mine, alluded to having to face the consequence of his reporting to the shareholders without having the information he intended collecting. That culminating disaster, added to the gloom of immediate prospects, would, he feared, make it difficult to reconcile the shareholders with the existing state of things, and he could only trust that a settlement of the difficulty would be arrived at when the new Company improved a great deal of critical position, arranged about sharing the expenses of the work. Crushing of some 60 tons of quartz and rock from the 110 foot west level had yielded very poorly, and 20 tons of Tamkong ore had proved very refractory, containing hardly any gold in a free state. Other crushing were being prepared, and he hoped to learn from the results what processes were most profitable. With regard to the agreement with the new—the "Baby"—Punjom Co. in London, there is considerable ignorance as to what is happening. They ought to have contributed \$6,000 towards the expenses of carrying on their portion of the concession, and pressure has been brought to bear on them by the Punjom and Sungle Dux Samantan Co.'s London agent. A few days ago they wired that they had remitted to Singapore. A telegram has been sent from headquarters here to Singapore to know how much, but up to this afternoon no answer had been received, and there is perturbation.

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